

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 834.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1802.

[Vol. XV.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

JOHN ADAMS & GEORGE ADAMS JUN.
HATTERS.

HAVE opened a Shop opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS of all kinds; which they will sell at the following prices for Cash:

Men's Roram, 42 dolls. per doz.
Women's ditto, 36 ditto
Wool Hats, 12 ditto

They will give the highest prices in Cash for Beaver and Raccoon Furs, or Lamb's Wool.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A number of good Journeymen Hatters. They will be paid the following prices in Cash, for manufacturing Hats—

For Beaver, 1 doll. 50 cents.
Castor, 1 25
Roram, 1 20
Wool, 50

Lexington, July 9.

STRAYED

FROM Robert Sanders's tavern, about the 10th or 15th of last March, a

BRIGHT BAY MARE,

about six years old, about fourteen hands two or three inches high, a long twitch tail, a little roach backed, with some fears about the middle, trots and canters, a tolerable likely Mare. Whoever delivers her to the Jailor in Lexington, or to Mathew Anderson, near Winchester, Clarke county, shall receive Eight Dollars reward.

Benj. Wharton.

July 9th, 1802.

CHILLICOTHE.

JOSEPH TIFFIN,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, and his friends particularly, that he still occupies the stand formerly known by the name of the RED LION, and is well supplied with every article necessary for the accommodation of travellers—His liquors are of a superior quality, beds and bedding in the best order, stables kept clean, with 22 separate stalls, well supplied with good timothy hay, oats and good pasture—also attentive hostlers and servants. Gentlemen willing to retire from the bustle of the tavern, may be accommodated with separate rooms.

Chillicothe, 24 August, 1802.

MANN'S LICK SALT,

Will be exchanged for COUNTRY LINEN & HEMP, by SAM'L. DOWNING. Lexington, June 23d, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th July last, A NEGROMAN, named ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, smiling countenance, and well fet—very artful. It is supposed he will attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him to the subscriber, near Nashville, on the Cumberland river, in Tennessee, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, two and a half miles from Millerburg, on the road to Paris,

A BAY MARE,

two years old last June, near fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, some white on her off hind foot from the pastern joint down, and the near hind pastern joint is crooked, which occasions her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt received whilst a young colt. A man was seen riding the above mare on Friday last near Millerburg, and going towards Lexington, where he was again seen on Saturday afternoon, having parted with her. Whoever will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her so that he gets her again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of **WILSON'S GRAMMAR,** Revised and Corrected.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER,

Have just received from Philadelphia, And are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington,

An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe and the East and West Indies,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS & TIN WARE.

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail, for Cash accordingly—Among which are the following articles:

Fine Cloths,	Cotton & Wool
Cassimers,	Cards,
Fancy Cords,	Saddlery,
Irish Linens,	Anvils,
Chintzes,	Vices,
Calicoes,	Steel,
India Mullins & Nankeens,	Nails,
British Plain Jacket,	Imperial,
Tanned, Lappet,	Hylon,
Book & Cambric ditto,	Young Hylon
Dimities,	Soufchong,
Scarlet Cloaks,	Green &
Turkey Cotton,	Bohea
Indigo of a superior quality &c. &c.	Loaf & Brown Sugar,

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Mason county set. July Term 1802.

Elizabeth Phillips & Gabriel Phillips, heirs of Gabriel Phillips deceased, by George Shepherd, their next friend,

Against

Sarah Phillips widow of John Phillips, dec. & Geo. Phillips, James Phillips, Richard Bone, & Nancy his wife, William Tate, & Lucy his wife, Thomas Farrow, & Frances his wife, James Savage, & Mary his wife, Hudson Garland, & Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Dolly Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thane Phillips, Moses Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips & George Phillips, heirs & representatives of said John Phillips deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Thomas Farrow and Frances his wife Hudson Garland and Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Dolly Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thane Phillips, Moses Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips and George Phillips, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and file their answer agreeable to law and the rules of this court; upon motion of the complainants by their attorney, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants shall appear here at the next October term in person, or by some attorney of said court, and answer the said complainants' bill the same shall be taken as confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper, and that another be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Washington, and that a third be posted at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy.

Teste,

THO. MARSHALL JUN. C. M. C.

ON Tuesday the 26th of August 1802, DIED the noted imported horse BLAZE, in the 15th year of his age—he was upwards of 30 days in great pain—he was carried to his grave, and about 30 persons followed him—he was there oriented, and his lights were entirely rotten, his heart was sound and double the size of a large Beef's heart—I put this in the papers in order to prevent the trouble of Gentlemen coming to him this fall, as several had promised to come a long distance.

Benj. Wharton.

WILLIAM LEAVY

Has just received from PHILADELPHIA, and is now opening for sale at his store in LEXINGTON, a large, elegant and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, fine, and Aronett.
Coarse Cloths, Prussian blue
Calimenes of different colours, Kings' yellow, patent yellow, and yellow Ochre,
Swandowns, Indigo,
Striped and Plain Coatings, Red keel vermillion,
Rofe, Point, & Striped Blankets, Verdigrise,
Velvets, Logwood,
Fancy Cords, Redwood,
Camblets, Madder,
Moreens, Coperas,
Joan's Spinning, Pepper,
Durants, plain and Alpice,
Strip'd, Nutmegs,
Callimenes and Cloves and
Bombazets, Ginger,
Light, blue, yellow, Sulphur,
and spotted Florentines, London white lead,
Plain, strip'd & clouded Nankeens, Spanish whitening and
Ginghams, Window glais by the box,
Dimity & Merfaillie, Medicines & Paints,
Yelling,
India book Jaconet
British Lappet,
Cambrics and coarse
Mullins,
Tamboured, fringed, cotton and silk
Shawls,
Handkerchiefs of every description,
A handsome well chosen assortment of
Chintzes and Calicoes, unusually low,
Mantans, Lutestrings, Senechews, & Pelongs,
Men's striped and plain Sattins,
Ell and 1-2 ell Perfians,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens,
Platillas remarkably low,
Brown Holland and Britannias,
Diaper towelling & table Linen,
Silk, cotton & worsted Hosiery,
Silk and Leather Gloves,
Threads of every kind,
Morocco, Stuff and leather Slippers,
Scarlet Cloaks of different sizes,
Blue, green, buff & Gilt looking glasses from 30 by 22 down to 12 inches,
Scarlet Turkey yarn Cotton, Wool and Tow Cards,
Imperial, Young Hylon, Hylon kin, Green and Bohea Coffee,
Loaf and Mucovado Sugar by the barrel,

As usual, a very general assortment of Law, Divinity & School Books, A variety of Kettles, land's best gun & pistol locks, Anvils and Vices, Files of every description, Crawley and blistered Steel, Cut 3d. & 4d. Nails, Compas, dovetail, tenon, pannel, German and cast steel plate hand saws of the best quality, A numerous assortment of Saddlery and Cutlery, All kinds of shoe maker's tools,

China ware by the short or full and complete sets, Queens' ware of every kind, Common and Cut glass Decanters, Belt plated calfers, Copper Tea-kettles, All sizes of Iron & Brass wire, Screen and wheat farm Riddles, Gilt looking glasses from 30 by 22 down to 12 inches, 8 by 10, & 10 by 12 window glais by the box.

Also a complete set of the **ENCYCLOPEDIA** in 18 volumes. **UMBRELLAS** of every size.

There are besides the above enumerated articles which I have imported, a great variety of others, which will be sold by Wholesale or Retail, on as low, if not on lower terms, than any ever exposed for sale in this place.

Lexington, Aug. 9, 1802.

DISTRICT OF OHIO,

Supervisor's Office, July 1st 1802.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Is hereby given—

THAT the subscriber hath been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from individuals, such blank STAMPS as may be presented within the space of four months from the date hereof, and to pay the value thereof, deducting in all cases seven and one half per cent, in conformity to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to repeal the internal taxes."

JAMES MORRISON,

Supervisor.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA, in addition to their former assortment,

India Nankeens,
India & English Flannels,
Rofe Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals assorted,
Superfine Bunting Cloths,
Calfskin, Stuff & Morocco Slippers,
Knives & Forks,
Cotton Cards,
Best Coffee,
Teas,
Loaf & Mucovado Sugars,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Port & Tenuiffe
Pepper,
Allum,
French Indigo,
White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash, Country Linen, Linsey and Hemp.

Lexington, July 20, 1802.
N. B. A few of the best finished SAW MILL CRANKS on hand.

PARIS DISTRICT.

July Term 1802.
David Johnston Complainant,

Against

Thomas Logwood & others, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Logwood, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear & answer the complainant's bill at the next term; that a copy of this order be inserted in some one of the Gazettes of this state for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy, Attest,

THO. ARNOLD, C. P. D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
MASON COUNTY, set. April term, 1802.

John Edgar, Complainant,

against

Peter Labra, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he having failed to appear and file his answer agreeable to law and the rules of this court: upon motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that unless he appear here at the next October court, in person, or by some attorney of said court, and answer the said complainant's bill, the same shall be taken as confessed, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper; another posted at the door of the court house in Washington, and a third at the door of the Baptist meeting house, in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy, Teste,

THO. MARSHALL, Jun. C. M. C.

PARIS DISTRICT.

July Term, 1802.
William Harvey, Complainant,

against

Samuel Taylor, James Trabue, Edmund Thomas and George Jonfion, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant James Trabue, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next November Term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Gazettes of this state for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court house in Paris, and published at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy, Attest,

THO. ARNOLD, C. M. C.

VALUABLE MEDICINES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the **PATENT MEDICINES** hitherto in the hands of Messrs. **MASON & CO.**, will be sold by Dr. **SALMON**, Brown, in Lexington, Me. M. & P. having relinquished the agency in his favor. A fresh supply of the following are received from **LIN & Co. Baltimore**.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obdurate Coughs, Adhesions, sore Throats and approaching Consumption. Price 1 Dollar. **To Parents who have Children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.**

This discovery is of the first magnitude, and affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that its difficulty arises in taking it.

The above valuable Medicine is sold in boxes containing fifty Bubbles at one Dollar per box.

Dr. HAMILTON'S GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSHROOMS.

A safe and efficacious remedy for Acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, Blisters, Swellings, Chills, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the face and neck, &c. This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for both external and internal use. The pills operate mildly by urine, and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humors; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, remove flatulency, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful stimulant to the pitted rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing quality, removes the most violent pains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. Swellings, chills, sprains, inflammation of the bowels, rheumatism, dropsy, &c. and will infallibly remove the ill effects of wet or damp in the feet.

Some may be surprised that this medicine should be professed with equal success in such a variety of cases, but this surprise will cease when it is recollected that all these complaints result from the same cause—disorders in the lymph or obstructions in the lymphatic vessels.

Price, 1 Dollar.

Dr. HAIN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident. Price 1 Dollar.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy ever directed which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances. Price 75 cents.

Dr. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Which is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous Disorders, hysterical affections, inward weakness, &c. &c.—1 Dollar and 50 cents.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of all kinds of Head Ache—1 Dollar.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

For the cure of a certain complaint—2 Dollars.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

50 cents.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

50 cents.

Dr. HAIN'S GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

A certain cure, speedily removing the Corns root and branch, without pain.—50 cents.

INFALLIBLE AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

Warranted a safe and certain cure for remittent and intermittent fevers. It has never failed in many thousand cases in different parts of the United States. One bottle will frequently cure three or four persons.—1 Dollar 50 cents.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS.

1 Dollar.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

For tetter, ring worm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is highly esteemed throughout Europe and America, for clearing the skin and improving the complexion.—1 Dollar and 50 cents.

Dr. HAIN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly safe, as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretion; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing humoral colic—flatulency at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.—1 Dollar.

OBSERVE, that independent of the above Medicines, being celebrated for their efficacy throughout the United States—they are actually cheaper in general and sold at lower prices than most

individuals must pay for the drugs of which they are composed, purchased at retail prices—being prepared on a large scale and in immense quantities, and sold here, without any advance on the Baltimore prices.

OBSERVATIONS.

Respecting LOUISIANA and the WESTERN COUNTIES adjoining the MISSISSIPPI.—Made during a visit to the City of New-Orleans, in the year 1801.

By JOHN PINTARD, Esq.

THE Mississippi, pronounced by the natives *Meschacipi*, after a course of 3000 miles, and receiving the tributary streams of the immense rivers Missouri, Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio, and many others; all which, for their frequency, extent and magnitude, every river that empties into the Atlantic, the St. Lawrence excepted, discharges through several channels into the Gulf of Mexico, in N. lat. 29. 9, and 89. 10. W. long. from Greenwich.

The approach to this river, by sea, is known by an infant change in the colour of the water, from black or dark tea-green to whitish, next clayey, and lastly a very muddy, frothy water, with foamings from 70 to 50 fathoms at about ten leagues from the coast gradually diminishing to four fathoms at the distance of three leagues, when the water becomes abruptly more discoloured and yellow.—Directly off the mouth of the river the water resembles dirty soap-suds; every change of colour is strongly distinguished; you pass through one to the other in an instant. The water at the mouth of the river is quite fresh. The pilot drink it, scooping it up in their hands, the usual mode of allaying thirst by all who navigate this immense river.

The entrance of the river is very difficult, there being no landmarks along the coast, which is very low, and scarcely distinguishable at four or five leagues distance.—Should a vessel fall in with the land on either side of the narrow prolongation of the continent through which the Mississippi passes into the Gulf of Mexico, the will, in all probability get embayed, and be obliged to wait a change of wind several days to beat out. This circumstance very frequently happens.

The shores along the coast are lined with innumerable trees, which are so packed, and so constantly floating down the Mississippi. The appearance is not unlike a vast mall and spar yards. The trees are very large, and on reaching the mouth of the river, are driven ashore by the winds and tides; some are carried out to sea, and are to be met with at a great distance from land. These trees accumulating become a mound, which arrests the muddy sediments of the river, and in process of time, form numerous small islands, which constantly increasing and uniting, at length become part of the continent.—This new land is first covered with bull-rushes—then with bushes resembling alders, and lastly, with ash and other forest trees. The whole country bordering on the mouth of the Mississippi has been thus made; and the probability is, that all the land on both sides of the river from Iberville downwards a distance between two or three hundred miles, has originated from the alluvions and deposits of this muddy stream. It must require a considerable time ere this new land can become useful. Where the present Balise is erected, the ground was so low, that earth was brought to elevate the foundation for the Beacon, Guard and Pilot houses. The site of the old Balise, which was built in 1734, at the mouth of the river is now more than two miles above. The present Balise was constructed in 1766, by Don Antonio d'Ulloa, on a small island near the fourth entrance of the river, of which about thirty years before, there was not the least appearance. In conversation with an experienced officer in the Spanish navy a colonel of Louisiana, on the subject of this prolongation of the continent, he informed the writer of these observations, that in the summer 1800 he remarked a new island at the mouth of the river.—That not many years ago, when laying at Point La Hache, between the Balise and New-Orleans, a seaman died on board his ship—they went on shore to make a grave, but could not find sufficient firm earth to bury him. This place has since become solid land. He could also recollect when Plaquemine, where the fort now stands was all a quagmire. M. Vandeventer, formerly Governor of Louisiana, in a letter dated September 21, 1732, remarks, "There is infinite difficulty in settling towards the mouth of the river Mississippi, on account of the immense expense in banking against the inundation of the sea and land floods. I am again settling it as yet; and for waiting until the ground be more and more raised by the accretion of soil, as it has been three feet within the space of fifteen years." Every thing concurs to show that this river has enlarged the continent nearly one hundred leagues. Not a single foot not even a pebble is to be found in all this new made ground. The sea repelling that prodigious quantity of mud, leaves, boughs and trunks of trees, which the Mississippi is constantly washing down; all these materials continually pushed backward and forward, collect and bind themselves in a solid mass, which thus tends to prolong this vast continent. Another striking singularity, no where else to be met with, is that the waters of this great river, when once they overflow its banks never return within its bed again. The reason is this: The Mississippi is annually swelled by the melting of the

snow in the north, which begins in March, and continues about three months. This river lies very deep at the upper part, and is one hundred leagues on the east side until within five or six leagues of the mouth; that is to say on the low lands supposed to be new ground. These muddy grounds like all others which have not yet acquired their due configuration, bear a prodigious quantity of large reeds, which float and entangle all extraneous bodies that are washed down the river. The collection of all these fragments, with the lime that fills up the intermediate spaces, rises in process of time, to banks higher than the adjacent ground so that the waters once overflowed, are prevented, by this obstacle from the possibility of returning to their natural channels, and are therefore compelled to force an outlet into the sea by other courses. The new land and islands at the mouth of the Mississippi are said to rise and fall with the swelling and abating of the waters. This story, however wants confirmation.

From the astonishing length of the Mississippi, and the vast bodies of water which flow into it, one is led to imagine that it must consequently be proportionably broad. Every traveller is much surprised, so find the direct contrary. Instead of entering an open, extensive bay, the mouth of the river is very narrow and contracted; and through its whole course to New-Orleans, after passing La Louis, it scarcely exceeds half a mile in breadth. Opposite the city the river takes a considerable sweep, forming a beautiful crescent, along which New-Orleans is situated. At this place it may be about three quarters of a mile wide. The levee, or embankment which defends the town from the inundation of the Mississippi, is elevated about three feet above the surface of the country over which the freshes seldom or never rise. The difference between the greatest height and lowest ebb of the river is somewhere about fourteen feet perpendicular. The last two years the Mississippi had risen to very inconsiderable as to have excited much surprise, and some idle conjectures that the waters of the Missouri had found a new channel to the ocean.—This river it is which raises the former, and discolors its stream; for before its junction with the Missouri it is as clear and limpid as the Ohio. The latter although subject to great freshes, has but little effect on the Mississippi. The water of this river, notwithstanding its being exceedingly turbid, is nevertheless very palatable and wholesome. It is used entirely at New-Orleans for drinking and culinary purposes, the well water being very indifferent. It is carried through the city in the same manner as the New-York tea water, and sold at the rate of a penny a bucket, or half a dollar a hoghead; deposited in large earthen jars, it becomes, after repacking, of a milky colour, and is thus used. When filtered it is as clear as crystal, to drink it in this state is a luxury not commonly enjoyed at New-Orleans. This river water is quite cool, and though used at all times, and in the highest perspiration, by the boatmen and laborers, no ill consequences ensue; its salubrity is in fact, that the inhabitants who constantly use it are said never to be afflicted with that excruciating disorder the gravel, nor to be troubled with that loathsome infection the itch.

EUROPE.

France.

PARIS, June 30.

A letter from Berlin of the 15th states as follows: "We now know to a certainty what fluxes fall to the lot of the Prussian monarch, as an inducement for his pretensions beyond the Rhine, viz. 10 the bishopric of Hildesheim in Lower Saxony, containing about 45 square leagues, with eight cities (amongst which are Hildesheim, the population of which amounts to 12,000 souls, Peina and Alfeld), four borough towns, and 224 villages. This country though within the circle of the Hanoverian states, is contiguous to the western boundaries of the duchy of Halberstadt, belonging to the king of Prussia; the income of it is about 250,000 crowns currency.

2dly, "The bishopric of Paderborn, in Westphalia, 54 square leagues, with twenty-three cities, one borough town, and 236 villages, 60,000 souls, the income 60,000 rix dollars.

3dly, "A part of the bishopric of Munster including about one third of that bishopric, on the right bank of the Rhine, with 40,000 inhabitants.

4thly, "Eichsfeld, in Thuringia, formerly belonging to the Elector of Mentz, containing forty square leagues, four cities, 162 borough towns and villages, and 74,000 inhabitants; the income is estimated at 300,000 imperial florins.

5thly, "The city of Erfurt, with its territory of 16 leagues in extent, contains 34,000 inhabitants; there are 73 borough towns and villages, and 11,677 souls.

6thly, "The imperial city of Goslar, with 60,000 inhabitants.

7thly, "The imperial cities of Mulhausen and Nordhausen; the former of these cities, including its territory, 13,000, and the latter 9000 inhabitants.

"The whole of the indemnities comprehends 200 square leagues, and 600,000 inhabitants; possession will be taken at the beginning of July, and the inhabitants will then take the oath of allegiance to their new sovereign."

We hear from Basle, under date of June 24, that the territory of Vaud is once more the scene of insurrection, and that nothing

but the presence of the French troops can preserve the country from being entirely laid waste; the tyrants and the feudal rents continue to be the pretext of these illegal meetings. French troops are, however, to be sent to that country, for the purpose of supporting the Commisary of government.

Letters from Corfu state that all nightly meetings are prohibited there, and that every wife precaution is resorted to for the purpose of ensuring peace and good order.

England.

LONDON, June 28.

Letters from the North of Germany announce positively, that the duke of Cambridge, will be immediately proclaimed sovereign of the States of Brunswick, Luncenburg, and elector of Hanover. The king of England, his father, will cede to him all his possessions in Germany. The inhabitants of the electorale of Hanover, against this change in their government, which will establish a splendid court in the city of Hanover. It will not, however, be carried into execution until the affairs of the Germanic empire shall be entirely decided.

June 29.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For dissolving the present Parliament, and declaring the calling of another.

GEORGE R.

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the seventeenth day of August next; we do, for that end, publish this our royal proclamation; and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Boroughs, of the House of Commons, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Tuesday, the said seventeenth day of August next. And we being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving subjects, our royal will and pleasure to call a new Parliament; and do hereby declare, that, with the advice of our Privy council, we have given order that our Chancellor of that part of our united kingdom, called Great-Britain and our Chancellor of Ireland, do, respectively, upon notice thereof, forthwith issue our writs in due form and according to law, for calling a new Parliament; and we do hereby allow by this our royal proclamation under our great seal of our United Kingdom, require writs forthwith to be issued accordingly by our said Chancellors respectively, for calling the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, who are to serve in our said Parliament, to be duly returned to and give their attendance in our said Parliament; which writs are to be returnable on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of August next.

Given at our court at Windsor, the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and two, in the forty-second year of our reign.

GOD save the KING.

AMERICA.

Columbia.

WASHINGTON, (City) August 20.

Extract of a letter from commodore Morris to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Gibraltar Bay, June 26, 1802.

Yesterday Mr. Simpson, Consul from the United States of America, from Tangiers, Morocco, arrived at Gibraltar, from Tangiers. The Emperor of Morocco has forced him from his dominions and declared war against the United States. This circumstance I have made known to the American ministers at London, Paris and Madrid, in order that they might acquaint the Americans bound to the Mediterranean therewith, recommending that they should rendezvous at Cadiz, where they should receive as frequent convoy as our squadron could afford. Should you make the above known to the merchants in America, directing them to repair to Cadiz, before they enter the Straits' mouth, I will call frequently and take them under convoy."

The following is a copy of a Circular notice given by Mr. Simpson, to the Consuls in the principal free port towns in Europe.

CIRCULAR.

Gibraltar, 25 of June, 1802.

Sir,

I have to acquaint you that the governor of Tangiers, in consequence of orders from his imperial majesty, Mully Soliman, has compelled me to retire from that country, his majesty having declared war against the United States of America. You be pleased by every means in your power, to make this event known to all the citizens of the United States that may be within your district, and to caution all matters of our merchant vessels, to be very careful to avoid the Moors' Cruisers, especially in and near the Straits of Gibraltar, where it is highly probable they will have many small armed boats.

I am with respect, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAMES SIMPSON.

On Saturday last the New-York was put in commission, and it is expected that in the

course of two weeks from that day he will be fully equipped for sea. When the joins the Mediterranean squadron, Commodore Morris will have under his command the Chesapeake, the Conellation, the Adams, the Bofon, the New-York and the Enterprise. These, with the squadron under the Command of the Swedish admiral, will, it is conceived, be sufficient to protect our Commerce against Tripoli and Morocco.

Virginia.

NORFOLK, August 17.

WAR WITH THE ALGERIENS.

By the Dart, arrived here on Saturday night from Gibraltar, in 42 days, we have received the following interesting information. [The Dart also brings dispatches to our government.]

"That commodore Morris, in the United States ship Chesapeake, sailed on the 21st June for Tangiers, in order to have the nature of some demands made by the emperor of Morocco on our government explained; the wind being light from the westward, prevented the ship from keeping her station, the commodore was obliged to return without effecting his object. On the 24th Mr. Simpson, our consul at Tangiers, dispatched a boat to inform commodore Morris, that he was allowed 15 days to consider whether the demands would be complied with or not;—but on the day following (the 25th) the consul received orders to quit the emperor's dominions in one hour, otherwise he should be held as a slave, for that the emperor considered himself at war with the United States. Immediately the consul with what small part of his furniture he could pack up in so short a time, got on board a boat, and arrived at the Rock that evening; next day war was declared in form against the United States at Tangiers. A few days after the Danish consul came over from Algiers, and informed that they were fitting out all the boats they could for the purpose of annoying our trade, and that some of them had not more than 20 men on board. The emperor's demands were, that his vessels with what small part of his furniture he could pack up in so short a time, should be allowed to enter Tripoli, (now under the blockade) and that we should send a frigate to convey the Tripolitan ship at Gibraltar, to Tripoli. Mr. Simpson informed him, that he could not grant such favors.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, August 18.

The following information, received from Capt. Bull, arrived this morning in 35 days from Cadix, will serve to elucidate the story of yesterday, relative to the conduct of the emperor of Morocco. Capt. Bull says—That the emperor did order Mr. Simpson, the American consul, out of his territories, and that commodore Morris, in consequence, immediately blockaded the port of Tangiers—That then the emperor contemned the orders respecting Mr. Simpson, and desired he would return, and that six months should be allowed to make a proper representation to our government, and effect an accommodation of all differences.

Between 30 and 40 negroes from the French frigates have been removed to the Hospital at Staten-Island.

FIELDING L. TURNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has removed from the country into Lexington, where he has fixed his residence, to be more convenient to his clients.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING united with Doctor Fishback, in the practice of Physic, wishes to close all the open accounts that have existed upon his books, previous to such connection. There are many unsettled, that were created years ago; it must therefore be manifest to every one, that it is necessary they should be closed.—With a view to obtain this object, he has employed Mr. JACOB E. LEHRER to draw off all his accounts, to settle with every individual, or cause it to be done immediately; and he hopes that no obstructions, or delays will be offered by any one concerned. If such as may be in arrears have not the means of discharging directly their accounts, there can be no reasonable objection to their giving obligations upon interest.

F. RIDGELY,

Lexington, Sept. 8th, 1802. 3t

Fayette County, August Quarter Session Court, 1802. Jesse Beauchamp, Complainant, vs. Isaac Baker, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction that he is no inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear on the first day of our next November Quarter Session Court, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed.—That a copy of this order be published in some Kentucky Gazette according to law; another posted at the door of the court house in this county, and a third at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after Divine Service.

A copy. Teale

Levi Todd, C. F. C.

Lexington, September 10.

We are informed that during the storm on Tuesday evening last, Mrs. McDaniel and two children were killed by the lightning, in Bourbon county.

A Nashville paper of the 18th ult. says—“During the last two weeks, the Indians have stolen horses three different times from the inhabitants on the waters of Sauer's river—in the two first instances, the horses have been recovered, but not in the last. Such depredations as these, it is not probable will be submitted to with impunity.—They are supposed to be Greeks or Cherokees.

JUDGE BASSSETT, one of the late Circuit Judges, has published a protest against the late Judiciary law abolishing the Circuit Court, established by the act of the 15th February 1801. It is a very lengthy performance.

By the London accounts it appears, that the British government has given Dr. Jenner, 12,000 pounds sterling, as a remuneration for his discovery, and introduction of the Kine Pox.

From a London paper.

The resignation of the earl of Galloway proves a fact which we have repeatedly asserted, namely, that the present ministers move only as their predecessors direct. His lordship having found himself opposed in the county of Wigton, by the interest of Mr. Dundas, who has not a shilling or an acre of land in that county (always represented by the Stuart family), claimed from Mr. Addington, that as he had ever supported government, the influence and patronage of the crown should not be exerted against him. This was thought reasonable by Mr. A., but after an explanation between him and Mr. D. his lordship was told, “that all favours from the crown of Scotland must be asked through Mr. Dundas,” in consequence of this the earl resigned his office.—It now appears that at this interview Mr. Dundas produced to Mr. A. a list of twenty nine persons, all connected with him in blood or in close friendship, for whom he has secured seats in the next parliament, by his command of the Scotch patronage, and exacted the following stipulations, to which Mr. A. after some delay has finally agreed, without communication with any of his colleagues or with Mr. Pitt.

1st. Mr. D. to be created Lord Melville, on Tuesday the 22nd of June, or four days before the prorogation.

2d. That within six weeks after the recess of Parliament Mr. A. shall be ready to vote for Mr. D. one of the offices held by the Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Pelham, or Lord Hillsborough.

3d. The management of the house of lords to be settled hereafter, in the best manner for the king's service.

4th. The influence and patronage of the crown in Scotland, to remain exclusively with Mr. D.

The new treaty between Mr. Dundas and Mr. Addington, was finally settled between them on Saturday, without the knowledge of the other ministers, or of Mr. Pitt; and yesterday morning Mr. Dundas set out alone for Walmer castle, where Mr. Pitt is likewise alone, to communicate to him this interesting event; which excludes him from any chance of continuing to guide the reins of government as he has done since he has been out of office, and leaves the new Lord Melville the real first minister.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated August 21, 1802.

Sir,

There is no information at the Navy Department (as on an enquiry I have been informed) that any of the Tripolitans are out, and there is no reason to suppose that any of them have been able to escape the vigilance of the three American and the three Swedish vessels stationed off Tripoli. The account brought to New-York from Cadix, that the Tripolitans have taken two American vessels and one Swede, has probably proceeded from the report prevailing in Gibraltar, that on the 17th June, a private, off Cape Pelos, had taken a Philadelphia brig, in the presence of another American vessel, and had also on another day, plundered a Swedish vessel without taking her—and I am further inclined to consider the Cadiz account as an idle rumor, from this circumstance—that a letter from James Yard, dated Cadix, July 9th, 1802, does not mention any thing of the kind.—So interesting an occurrence, if true, would have been known to him, and would surely have been communicated.

The New-York will be ready for sea on Saturday next. The John Adams will probably be immediately put in commission; it can be equipped in two weeks. The Constitution, at Boston, is completely prepared, I am told for immediate service; and I understand the Philadelphia will be also in the course of a few days. The President could be put to sea, it is said, in ten days from hence, if thought necessary.

TOW LINEN & WOOL.

JOHN A. SEITZ,

Wants a large quantity of the above articles, if delivered immediately, at his Store in Lexington.

FISHEL & GALLETTIN,

Copper & Tin Smiths,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business at their shop on Main street, opposite Capt. Marshall's tavern; where those who please to give them with orders, may depend on their being promptly executed; and having received a fresh supply of thick Copper,

STILLS, KETTLES, &c.

Will be made or mended in the best manner.

They want to purchase a quantity of

Old Copper & Pewter.

Lexington, September 10.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward by the 1st day of October next, and make payment; no further indulgence will be given.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

Lexington, Sept. 6th 1802.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the Subscriber, (living in Macon county, on the road leading from Washington to May's Lick) on the night of the 30th inst.

A BAY MARE,

Three years old, fourteen and a half hands high, right hind foot white, has a lump on her left fore foot, occasioned by the cut of an axe, a natural trotter. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said mare to me, or secure her so that I get her with convenience.

ALEXANDER DONOVAN.

September 4, 1802.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly, entitled “An act to reduce into one, the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for procuring lands,” NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 27th instant I shall attend in person by agent, the commissioners appointed by an act of the county court of Washington, to take the testimony of sundry witnesses, relative to the claiming, improvement and marked tract called 1st in the following entry, made the 17th day of May, 1780, viz. “Charles Deane enters 1302 acres of land, upon a Treasury Warrant, on the Rolling rock, beginning at an old improvement, a tree marked with red lead, on the bank of the field tract, then up both sides for quantity”—which marked tree stood on the south bank of the North fork of the Rolling rock, about half a mile above the mouth of the South fork, at which place the said commissioners will attend on the day aforesaid, to take the testimony of the said witnesses, and to do and perform such other things as the said act may require.

John Callaway.

September 6, 1802.

NOTICE—I shall attend by myself or agent, on the first Monday in October next, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery, on Hickson's fork, about half a mile below where the road crosses said fork, that leads from Winchester to Flat creek; to take depositions to perpetuate the calls in an entry of 530 acres, made in my own name, on the 4th day of July 1780; and to do such other acts as I may deem necessary and according to law.

Benjamin Ashby.

September 8, 1802.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on the head of Woodruff's creek, near William Sudduth's.

A SORELE MARE.

With a bald face, five years old, thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1.

John Smyth.

December 24, 1801.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the Kentucky, Clarke county, about half a mile below the mouth of the Spanish camp, a

BRIGHT BAY MARE.

about seven years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand, a small star in the forehead; appraised to \$1.

June 19, 1802.

Thomas Todd.

Taken up by Benjamin Berry living on the waters of Cooper's run, Bourbon county, one

BLACK MARE.

About 14 hands high, judged to be eight years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock \$5, blaze face and three white feet.

ALSO,

One BAY MARE COLT, about one year old, with a blaze face and three white feet; the two appraised to 7l. Given Dec. 27th day of March 1802.

George Edwards.

Festamine County, &c.

Taken up by JOHN CARTER, about four miles from the court house, near the Hickman road, A BAY MARE, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, branded R on the near shoulder, a natural trotter; appraised to forty dollars. June 7th 1802.

Peter Higbee.

A copy. Teale

J. M. Kinney jr. D. C.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given—That commissioners appointed by the south of Nelson county, with Kinchloe, John Tennesse in said county, near Chaplain meeting house, on the north side of Chaplain's fork, on Monday, the twenty-seventh of September next, and continue from day to day until the business is completed, to take depositions, and to do such other things as the law requires, to perpetuate testimony and establish the special calls of the following entry, viz. “May 28th 1801, Wm. Kinchloe, 188, enters pre-emption warrant of 400 acres, No. 896, on a branch, running in on the North side of Chaplain's fork, about two and a half or three miles from the mouth of said branch, and about two miles from Powell's creek, including an improvement made by Wm. Harrison, marked No. 7.”

Elias Kinchloe.

August 24, 1802.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 22d of this instant, JO. VILLARS, will sell at the Market place, by PUBLIC SALE, for Cash, His House & Kitchen Furniture, And some other Articles, as Coffee, Sugar, Kettles, &c.

136 Lexington, September 2, 1802.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of John Davenport deceased, Are requested to make immediate payment. And all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for their discharge.

To be Rented, for seven years,

On the 30th of September next, (if not rented by a private bargain before that time)

THE TAN-YARD

Formerly occupied by David Davenport—It is situate in Jeffamine county, about two miles from Nicholasville, on the road to the mouth of Hickman, together with the stock of BARK. The Tan-Yard is in good order, and must be returned at the expiration of the term in like condition.

Alice Davenport, Executrix, George Walker, } Executors, Jacob Todhunter, } tors.

August 30, 1802.

FOR SALE

On the third Monday of September next, being the first day of the District court at Washington, Macon county, a

VALUABLE ESTATE

In the county of Macon, four miles from Washington on the road to Flemingsburgh,

350 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND.

Two hundred of which is well improved having good Meadows, an Orchard of one hundred and sixty bearing Apple Trees; also Peach, Cherry, Pear, and Damascus—there is three good Springs, one of which is equal to any in Macon county.

Maj. James Morrison, or Innis Brent of Lexington, can describe the Land to any who apply.

TERMS.

Half cash down the other half either in Negroes or at a credit of six or nine months.

Any Gentleman willing to view the premises may apply either to the subscriber in Washington, or to the Tenants in possession.

Possession can be had immediately except the fields in corn, the rents of which will be given up to the purchaser.

GEORGE LEWIS.

August 20, 1802.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing a negro boy named York, loaned by me to Abram. Thompson, of Montgomery county, as I will not make a right to said boy.—And the said Thompson is hereby forbid selling the boy, as he will be dealt with as the law may allow in such cases.

HEERKIAH BROWN.

August 24, 1802.

ALSO,

Taken up by John Denart, living on the Kentucky below the mouth of Flat creek, a Roan Mare, branded with a pot hook, on the near shoulder and buttock, poll-evil, 12 hands high, 7 or 8 years old; appraised \$6.

ALSO,

A Brown 2 year old Filley, the near foot white, blaze face, one glafs eye; appraised to \$6 before me

EHP

John Baker, j. p.

May 14th 1802

TAKEN up by Daniel Harrison, Clarke county, at the Mill of said Harrison on Hancock creek, one Bay Mare, four years old past, with a blaze face, two white feet, branded B on the near buttock, about 14 hands high; appraised to \$18.

N. B. The mare is supposed to be only three years old past, by me

D. Harrison.

TAKEN up by Frank Myers, living on Crooked creek, in Pendleton county, A STRAWBERRY-ROAN HORSE.

Nine years old, thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with a heart, and on the off shoulder NL the off hind foot white, a star in his forehead; appraised to 30 dollars.

WM. OWENS.

June 19th, 1802.

ALSO,

Taken upon Madison county by Elijah Hilty, near the mouth of Tate's creek, one Bay Filley, two years old last spring, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$7 10.

Nicob Gilbert.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

From the "TRUE AMERICAN."
VIRTUE.

From all the gay scenes that enrapture the
mind,
Or when the fogs of delight,
What cordial of woe can the bottom e'er find,
Whence Freedom has taken her flight?

No eye to drop pity...no arm give relief...
No hope to alleviate care;
No friendship to cheer the sad moments of grief,
Or beam on the brow of despair.

The huge iron door and the dreary damp walls,
Seem conscious of what I complain;
The groans for my misery, for pity loud calls...
The others re-echo the strain.

Can aught give content in this lurid abyss?
Or wipe off the tears of misfortune?
Yes...VIRTUE can make it a mansion of bliss...
The friends of despair dispossess.

Devotion can ease all the pangs of my breast,
Yield a balm to the wounds of my woe;
And make the glad heart, which erewhile was
distress'd

With transports of happiness glow,
A PRISONER.
State-Prison, December 15, 1831.

ANECDOTE.

An Irish lawyer of the Temple, going to
dinner, left this direction in the key-hole:
"Gone to the Elephant and Castle, where
you shall find me; if you can't read this carry
it to the stationer's who will read it for you."

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,
Has removed his residence to
LEXINGTON.
3m 15th June, 1832.

PUBLISHED

Last Spring, and are yet for
Sale at this Office.

A REVIEW

NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,
BY THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

Price.
By the hundred, 25 3d each.
Dozen, 25 6d do.
Single, 3s.

A. RANKIN,
PRESENTS his grateful acknowledg-
ments to his Readers, for the encourage-
ment they have given his humble attempt
to serve the public—requesting all those
who purchase his Books, to leave their
names with those from whom they buy;
as he means to emit to them gratis, an
Appendix, he is now writing on another
subject—to contain about 18 pages.
May 11, 1832.

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by
Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by
Mr. Dellum, consisting of Two New Two Store

FRAME HOUSES,

Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a
large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House,
and Three Lots belonging to the above premises.
Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY
LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about five
miles from this town, the title clear of every
kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but en-
tirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given
for the payment, and the whole amount will be re-
ceived in produce. The terms will be made known
by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thumley, mer-
chants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Dan-
ville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1831.

JAMES MACCOUN,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and
well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe,
AND now opening at his Store on Main Street,
A nearly opposite the Market house, which will
be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Also, from his

Nail Manufactory,
A constant supply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality.

Lexington, January 18, 1832.

PETER PAUL & SON,
STONE CUTTERS
From LONDON,

Now living on the Woodford road, Lex-
ington,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends
and the public at large, that they carry
on the STONE CUTTING business in
all its various branches, such as

TOMBS,
GRAVE STONES of all sorts,
Polished MARBLE CHIMNEY
PIECES, and

FIRESTONE ditto,
SAVES, to preserve Papers, Mo-
ney, &c. from being destroyed in case of
Fire.

Blank DEEDS,
For Sale at this Office.

Walker Baylor & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore,
a very general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of

2 Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queen's Ware, and
Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual
low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN &
LINSEY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity
of the Coarsest kind of Tow LINEN
September 2, 1832.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have just received from Philadelphia,
a new opening, for sale, at their
Store, opposite the Market House,
A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen AS-
sortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the present and approaching season,
Consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
GLASS,
QUEENS & CHINA WARE,
BAR IRON & STEEL,
NAILS of every description.

Also a constant supply of the best
of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of
which will be sold at the most reduced
prices for Cash—only.
at Lexington, 7th May, 1832.

JAMES DOVER, GRINDER,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants
of Lexington and its vicinity, that he
has commenced the Grinding Business
at Mr. Tibbatts's Tavern, where all
kinds of Cutlery Goods, such as Ra-
zors, Scissors, Knives &c. are neatly and
expeditiously ground. 3

THE Subscriber informs the public, that
he, having received a fresh supply of the best
Philadelphia BOOT-LEGS, together with
fundry of the first rate WORK-MEN, is
thereby enabled to furnish the fashionable part
of the community with BOOTS or SHOES
of the first quality, at his shop, opposite Mr.
Bradford's printing office, Main Street, Lex-
ington, where he will thankfully receive or-
ders for any article in his profession. For the
convenience of persons at a distance, who
may wish him to supply them with Boots, &c.
he has here (subjoined) a draft, by which they
may take their own measures for boots and
shoes as accurately as if done by himself; which
measure being reduced to inches, and directed
to him, will be as carefully attended to as if
the party were present—and any work thus
made and forwarded agreeably to order, that
should not give satisfaction, will, if returned
uninjured, be received & the money refunded.



Explanation of the Plate.

FOR BOOTS.

A A Length of the leg from the bottom of
the heel, as high as you wish the boot to ex-
tend.
B B Calf, measured round the thickest part.
C C Height of the calf.
C C Heel and instep.
C D The instep.
E E The ball of the foot, round the large
joint of the great toe—Ascertain the exact
length of the foot in inches.

FOR BOOTEEES.

The same as above, excepting the length,
which should always be long enough to admit
the calf to fill up the top of the Bootee, oth-
erwise the top (being large enough to admit the
heel) will look awkward unless filled up by the
calf of the leg.

Be particular in directing as to the thick-
ness of the leather, fashion, shape &c.—All
which shall be duly attended to, by

N. PRENTISS,

Who proposes to furnish materials for boots
&c. either cut to measure, or in the patterns.
And also makes and sells by retail, Ladies'
Stuff Shoes at 1 Dollar a pair.

* A few Journeymen acquainted with
stuff work, will find encouragement by apply-
ing as above.

For sale at this Office,
THE GENERAL INSURCTOR.

JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co.

Have just received and are now opening,
a large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles,
viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,
Cassimers,
Swandowns,
Striped and plain Coatings,
Rofe and striped Blankets,
Fancy and Constitution Cords,
Velvets and Thicketts,
Camblets,
Wildbores,
Moreens, Jones's and Durants,
Callimancoes,
Bombazeens and Bombazetts,
Checks and Cotton Stripes,
Jeans and Futtians,
Boglopes,
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,
Gingham,
Dimities,
Merilles Vellings,
Mantua's, Luteefrings, Taffeties, Sen-
chews, Sattins and Pelongs.
Perfians,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambricks,
Cambrick, Jaconet, Lappet and Book
Mullins.

Do. do. do. do. Tambored do.
Jaconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.
Do. Bordered Shawls,
Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall & Bar-
celona Handkerchiefs,
Silk Shawls,
Cotton do.

Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs
Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Gorse Mullins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Ribbands.

Gloves and Edgings,
Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,
Turkey Red,
Groceries,
Stationary,
Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,
Queens and Glass wares,
Old, Rod. and zod. Nails and Brads,
Castings.

ALL of which they are determined to
sell at the most reduced prices for CASH,
COUNTRY LINEN or HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN
JUN. & Co. or JOHN JORDAN
JUN. either by bond, note or book ac-
count, are requested to come and pay off
the same, as 'tis not reasonable further
indulgence should be given.

July 1st, 1832.

JOSHUA, A NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty-one years of age, a-
bout five feet nine inches high, slender
built and likely, formerly the property
of Mrs. Gilt in Clarke county, broke Lex-
ington jail on the 10th July, with Ro-
bin advertised by Mr. Graves, and are
now supposed to be in company. Who-
ever will deliver the said negro at Mr.
Leavy's Store in Lexington, shall have
TEN DOLLARS REWARD, and all
reasonable charges paid by the subscriber,
living near Lexington.

BENJAMIN MOORE.

August 11th, 1832. 33rd

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the
neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still
to do my business in town, I think it necessary to
inform my clients that except during the sessions of
the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit
Court of the United States for Kentucky and the
Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend
at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine
o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon,
at which time and place, all who have business with
me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1831.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Just Opening,
in the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar-

A Handsome Assortment of
MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queen's Ware, &
Glass Ware,

which have been bought on good terms, and will be
sold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the State.

No Credit can be given on any terms.
Lexington, May 13, 1832.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened,
an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a
considerable amount, that I wish to sell
by whole sale; payable principally in
PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give
good security for the true performance of
his contract. W. W.

FOR SALE.—AT THIS OFFICE,
PRICE'S SERMONS.

LANDS IN KENTUCKY.

To be Sold by Public Sale in the Court ne
Coffee-Room, New-York, on the 2d day
of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

Eleven Thousand Acres of LAND, in
one or more lots; lying in the county
of Fayette, State of Kentucky, about 30
miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20
miles south east of the Ohio river and ad-
jacent to the public road between the
two Miami Rivers and several riding set-
tlements. The soil generally good, well
watered, and timber of various descrip-
tions.

These lands within fifteen miles of
Main Licking and Kentucky rivers, both
navigable two or three hundred miles a-
bove the extremity of the lands.

ALSO,

To be sold at the same time and place
as the above, another TRACT of
LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or
more lots, in the county of Fayette, State
of Kentucky, nearly the same distance
from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio
river, as the foregoing tract, and lays
between the former and Main Licking
river, distant only a few miles from the
latter.

The soil is in general good, well wa-
tered and timber of different kinds, and
as the former tract, in the neighborhood
of the settled parts of Kentucky, and op-
posite a Jersey settlement.

The Grants by Edmund Randolph, esq.
in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are
clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of
for behoof of creditors, they will be po-
sitively sold to the highest bidder, for ap-
proved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon
of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, clerk
of Woodford county; or Maj. John Lee
near Frankfort will point out the lands.
And for further information and an ac-
curate plan of the lands, apply to John
Wilkes, Charles Wilkes, or Lewis Sim-
mond esqs. New-York, or to Mr. Brown
Dumfries, Virginia.

July 1832.

WHEREAS, by a law of Congress
passed on the 26th day of April 1832, it
was enacted, "That it shall be the duty
of the Secretary of War to receive claims
to lands for military services, and claims
for duplicates of warrants issued from
his office, or from the land office of Vir-
ginia, or of plats and certificates of sur-
veys founded on such warrants, fuggeted
to have been lost or destroyed; until
the first day of January next, and no long-
er; and immediately thereafter to report
the same to Congress, designating the
number of claims of each description,
with his opinion thereon."

Notice is hereby given, To all persons
claiming lands for military services, that
they must lodge in this office, prior to
the first day of January next, documents
to prove the validity of their claims.

Commissioned officers, surgeons and
purgeons's mates, or their legal represen-
tatives must produce evidence to prove
that they served in the army of the United
States to the end of the war, or that
they were deranged by a rebellion of
Congress, which did not bar their claim
to military bounty lands. It will also be
necessary for the representatives of officers
&c. killed in the service to produce
evidence to prove that the person was
"slain by the enemy."

Non-commissioned officers, musicians
and privates, or their legal representa-
tives must produce evidence to prove,
that they enlisted to serve in the army
of the United States during the war, and
that they actually served until the end of
said war. It will also be necessary for
the representatives of non-commissioned
officers &c. who were enlisted during the
war and were killed in the service, to pro-
duce evidence to prove that they were
"slain by the enemy."

H. DEARBORN.

War Department,
Aug. 16, 1832. 3w

WE the subscribers, Salt-makers at
Mann's Lick, having been informed that
a report was in circulation and believed,
that it was our intention to exact any
price for salt this fall, which the scarci-
ty would enable us to command, did in
the month of June, request and authorize
John Speed, to contradict said report, by
causing it to be known that our price
should be 25. per bushel and no more.—
We take this method of making our de-
termination more public, that we will
not ask more than the above price.

CHARLES BEELER,
JAMES F. MOORE,
JOHN C. BEELER,
JOHN LEMASTER,
JESSE CARTER,
JOHN SPEED JUN.

24 July 1832.